

THE 1996 COMMERCE, JUSTICE,  
STATE AND THE JUDICIARY AP-  
PROPRIATIONS ACT

### HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 28, 1995*

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, President Clinton has declared his intention to veto the 1996 commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Appropriations Act. May I say how saddened I am that the President has chosen to act in this way. By vetoing this bill President Clinton is putting the interests of his party above the interests of the Nation.

Such an action, while not out of character, is nevertheless surprising considering the overwhelming benefits of this bill. The bill gives more money toward law enforcement, including the INS, who receive a 20 percent increase in desperately needed funds, than any bill ever passed in Congress. How can the President be willing to jeopardize the safety of every American citizen just because his own anti-crime program has been scraped in favor of new initiatives that allow States and local Communities greater flexibility in tackling crime on their streets? Stalling over Medicare and thus endangering the health of our senior citizens is bad enough, but now, by threatening to veto the Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary appropriations bill, President Clinton is risking the lives of all Americans. What we the Republicans have always feared is true; the President is more concerned with his own agenda than the fate of the American people.

The 1996 Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Appropriations Act represents a major new initiative in fighting crime. It rejects the old tried and failed attempts to impose solutions from above, solutions that do not, and cannot, take the specific needs and difficulties of local communities into account. By providing States with Block grants, States can still use the money to hire more police if they want, but they can also choose to buy equipment, start prevention programs, improve training—whatever they think will be most effective. This bill takes money out of the hands of Government bureaucrats and puts it into the hands of those who are fighting the war against crime on the front lines. It recognizes that the Federal Government does not always know best. When will President Clinton realize the same and how many more will have to suffer until he does?

FREDDIE MAC'S 25TH ANNIVER-  
SARY—JULY 24, 1970—JULY 24, 1995

### HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 28, 1995*

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, 25 years ago this week, Congress created the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation in an effort to relieve an ailing mortgage finance system. By utilizing what works best in the private and public sectors, Congress established Freddie Mac and revolutionized the home finance industry. Since then, Americans across the Nation have shared in the success, as housing funds have become more affordable and more

available. Freddie Mac has continuously expanded into new and diverse markets, financing one in every six homes nationwide. They have housed over 16 million families since their inception in 1970. In my own Commonwealth of Virginia, Freddie Mac has purchased over 444,000 loans worth more than \$36 billion in its 25 years.

As my colleagues are well aware, Freddie Mac keeps the supply of low cost money for housing widely available by linking mortgage lenders with security investors. It accomplishes its task by purchasing investment quality loans from primary lenders, packaging these loans as mortgage backed securities, and selling these securities to investors. Money is then available to purchase more loans from the lenders, and the cycle continues. It is important to point out that Freddie Mac accomplishes this without any Federal funding. In fact, it has been a major Federal taxpayer. In the past 5 years alone, it has paid over \$2 billion in Federal taxes.

Today, I would like to commend Freddie Mac for another role it plays. As a corporate citizen, Freddie Mac strives to give even more to the communities it serves through its Freddie Mac Foundation. The Freddie Mac Foundation is dedicated to brightening the future of children, youth, and families at risk. Created with an endowment from Freddie Mac in 1990, the Foundation has invested more than \$8 million in nonprofit organizations serving the Washington, DC, area.

Healthy families help foster healthy communities. Freddie Mac understands this and we in Congress should recognize and commend them for not only fulfilling their mission, but for taking this mission a step further. As their Chairman and CEO, Leland Brendsel, likes to say, while Freddie Mac's mission is to make the American dream of decent, accessible housing a reality, its foundation and its employees work to turn houses into healthy homes for children. They do this throughout the country, but we in Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia have been particularly blessed by their presence.

In Virginia, one example of particular note is their long-standing partnership with Hunters Woods Elementary School in Reston where the Foundation has committed almost \$200,000 and the employees have committed thousands of hours of time working with the kids on their special needs. The entire area will benefit from a recent Freddie Mac commitment of \$1 million to help establish a Child Protection Center for area battered and abused children and their families at Children's Hospital. Finally, Freddie Mac's commitment to support our communities is probably best exemplified by a Washington Post article, which I submit for the RECORD, highlighting their work to help the District's foster care program. This is the kind of public/private partnership Freddie Mac brings not only to the community but to its public mission.

I believe Freddie Mac deserves not only congratulations on its 25th anniversary and thanks for doing a good job in meeting its mission, but also for its support for children, youth and families at risk in communities throughout the country.

TRIBUTE TO CHRIS GROSS

### HON. ANDREA H. SEASTRAND

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 28, 1995*

Mrs. SEASTRAND. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise to share the inspiring story of an ordinary citizen who is accomplishing extraordinary things. From the moment we mounted the stage of America, the family of Americans who called this continent home have come together in adverse and tragic times and demonstrated the best elements of free man. From the first winters at Jamestown there have been countless demonstrations of what Lincoln called the better angels of our nature. Some of these stories will be preserved in our history books, films, and folklore. It is my wish that one such example of an American helping those in need and inspiring others to do the same be recorded in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Like most Americans, Mr. Chris Gross watched in horror the tragic scenes that followed the Oklahoma City bombing. Not content to just sit and watch, he committed himself to an ambitious goal—help the 137 children who lost a parent in the Oklahoma City bombing by raising 1 million dollars for a college fund. He began by donating a year of his own salary. This extraordinary display of generosity by this 26-year-old from Fremont, CA, has inspired others from all over the country to give to this admirable cause. As Mr. Gross holds a fundraiser in the 22d Congressional District of California on August 9, he will have already raised more than \$500,000.

When Mr. Gross reaches his goal, he will have done more than help financially provide for 137 children's education. He will have also inspired all those who have heard of his commitment and remind us that Americans are the most generous and charitable people on Earth.

TRIBUTE TO COL. WALTER L.  
MAYO, JR. (USA-RET.) KOREAN  
WAR VETERAN

### HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 28, 1995*

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, this week we gather as a nation to honor the soldiers and sailors, marines and airmen, and all those who served, fought, and died in our Armed Forces in the Korean war. The Korean War Veterans Memorial, which we dedicate 42 years after the signing of the armistice of July 27, 1953, occupies a place of prominence and remembrance on the Washington Mall. This location among the grand monuments of our country is a fitting tribute to the veterans of a forgotten war that for too long has dwelt in the shadows of our history.

Among the ranks of those who served in the Korean war, one group has received scant attention and recognition even to this day—the more than 7,000 prisoners of war and 8,000 still listed as missing in action. I would like to tell the story of one man, Col. Walter L. Mayo, Jr. (USA-Ret.) of McLean, VA, and Centerville, MA, who fought from the Pusan perimeter to